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Comment on Passing Events.

By Frederic Heath

The Socialists have gained three more seats in Finland.

The Labor Argus, of Charleston, West Virginia, has come out for Socialism.

Four Socialists won seats in the parliament of Greece at the recent elections. Three of those elected were from Athens.

Roosevelt's new Nationalism does not please the Democrats either. The New York state Democrats in their platform just adopted hold that "Whatever advance its adoption would bring is advance toward Socialism."

A newspaper heading informs us that Roosevelt raps corruption. This is great news, but still I submit that we did not have to wait to be told that corruption was bad, and especially by the political administrative pal of a Paul Morton.

The onward march of Social-Democracy is steady, and the enemy receives one staggering blow after another. The latest victory is in Brandenburg. At Frankfort-on-the-Oder Socialists won their ninth additional seat in the reichstag this year, and now their total representation in that body is 52. And this in spite of a shameful condition of gerrymandering and other voting impediments upon the common voters. Capitalism is fast losing hope.

Stick the other fellow, is capitalism's rule for success. Down in Illinois the coal barons goaded their employees to the breaking point and a big strike resulted in an effort to wrest decent living conditions from these masters of the jobs. Seventy thousand men were on strike.

When they returned to work they got a raise of three cents a ton, but it is said that the coal barons during the strike not only cleaned up and sold at a good price all the waste coal and slack about the mines, but the settlement of the strike was followed by a raise of from 50 to 75 cents a ton on the coal, and it is claimed that all talk about the operators losing by the strike is gammon.

Both the workmen and the public suffer from the vicious way of capitalism. Both ought to be more than willing to vote the evil system out of existence.

The thing in Mayor Seidel's Milwaukee Day proclamation for the Wisconsin State Fair that has attracted most attention in the press of the country are the following unusual paragraphs:

"As we pass the exhibits one by one, let the workers unite in a realization that their long and sacrificial hours have made these products by toil and by co-operation with the forces of nature. Let the legislature, the executive and the judge ask themselves, 'Are we in our acts of legislation, administration and interpretation doing all that is within our powers to extend justice to the men, women and children whose labor, vitality, skill, health—whose very lives—have been given to create the wealth displayed here?'"

"Let patriots remember that attempts of organized labor to elevate the standard of American citizenship should receive the heartiest co-operation on the part of the authorities under whose auspices these exhibits are prepared. The cause of better social service and better citizenship will in this way be conserved."

Mayor Seidel never neglects an opportunity to educate the "better classes!"

Both the old parties are tarred with the same stick. The activity of business men in politics is usually a BUSINESS proposition. A street railway president in New York city has just testified that in a single campaign his corporation alone gave \$20,000 to the Republicans and \$17,000 to the Democrats.

Both old parties feed at the same crib, and always have. "How did you contribute?" the traction president was asked. "Always in cash," was his answer.

As the contributions were made on the sly, to have paid the money over in checks would have been to invite detection on the part of the public.

There is never a campaign but that the old parties have to go to monied interests for funds. And monied interests, individual or corporation, do not pay out money in politics just from simon-pure patriotism.

Herein lies a difference between the capitalist parties and the party of the people, of the working class.

When Social-Democrats need campaign funds they get them in small donations from party members and sympathizers. And they print the lists of donations for the inspection of all concerned. When our people are elected to office they are beholden to no interests save the interests of the people themselves.

Daszyński, the Polish Socialist member of the Austrian parliament, now in this country, says that in spite of the progress which Socialism has made in Europe, however, it is America that is the logical place for Socialism to be ushered in first. The reason for this, he says, is that America had not the peasant classes which were the backbone of the monarchies in Europe, and which are

ready to let themselves be shot down once a cross is held in front of them. Then America has not the other great bulwark of the European tyrants. It has comparatively no army and no bureaucracy, no hordes of official functionaries who would uphold the present system to save their vain titles and class distinction.

In speaking about the militarism of Europe Daszyński points out that without firing a shot militarism kills scores of thousands of people in every European country annually. It kills the people by keeping the workmen poor. By burdening him with taxes which prevent the workman from eating his fill of bread, which denies his babes the milk they should have and which naturally results in hordes of consumptives and in armies of premature dead from other diseases brought on by poor food and poverty.

When the Social-Democrats got into the Wisconsin legislature they found that it was utterly impossible to pay railroad fare back and forth, pay the prevailing hotel rates, and support themselves during the sessions, let alone supporting their families at home during their absence, on the pay which the state gave them for their services. And their party associates had to help them out, and gladly did so.

And our legislators found that the representatives of the other parties lived in fine style at the legislature, entertained each other, and sailed high generally, and yet were supposed to be doing it on the meagre salary paid by the state.

For years the members of the Wisconsin legislature had been living on easy street in Madison with no "visible" means of support other than their legislative salary. And many of them enjoyed fast horses, fast women, poker games, etc., etc., besides.

Now, how could they do it? And how do they continue to do it today? This is a matter the voters should ponder. When money is spent it has to come from some source. Why do the old party legislators have easier living in Madison than the Social-Democrats?

And which class of legislators will your interests be safest with? Those that the lobbyists help support, or those the lobbyists cannot touch?

That corporations have received more than one and one-half times as much of government lands as small holders, is shown by President Charles R. Van Hise of the University of Wisconsin in his new volume on "The Conservation of Natural Resources in the United States."

Large holders, he shows, received 163,718,338 acres of public land, while small holders had only 105,553,790 acres.

There is nothing surprising in these tell-tale figures when you stop to think that the government of the country is in the hands of the big fellows.

Very naturally they have helped themselves. That is what government has meant to them, and it is the sum and substance of their "patriotism."

Conservation, as defined by bourgeois politicians, is not a bad thing at all, but it is only playing tag with the edge of the real evil.

It is the conservation of human life that we Socialists are after—and you may be sure that when this program is put before the people many of the men who are so valuable for conservation now WILL LOSE INTEREST!

Conservation is with them an end, when conservation should be but a means to an end—the conservation of the people, the workers, from exploitation.

There we plant our banner, and we dare them to come on!

Meantime, the more of natural resources that can be wrested from private hands the better. Every Socialist elected to the legislature will support that proposition with zeal and with passion.

He only awaits the chance!

The old parties are forever electing "best men." They assure the voter of that fact at every election.

And many a voter swallows the bait and is caught.

Great numbers of these best men have been elected year after year, men of business standing and men who have fairly good reputations so far as modern citizenship goes. Yet legislation always favors the enemies of the people, either outright or by means of bills with jokers in them.

In an investigation in New York the other day a street railway lobbyist made this statement about the New York legislature:

"When I first went to Albany I found that something should be done. I advised the association that campaign funds should be raised and so distributed as to result in the election of the best men to the legislature."

In every election everywhere this picking and electing of "best men" goes on, and the selection is done under the surface. Campaign managers are not chosen for their integrity and their worth as honorable men, but for "showiness" and the propensity for crookedness, whether alleged or real.

The lobbyist above quoted said that \$25,000 passed through his hands for purposes that are easily guessed. And he reports that:

"It was made clear that those

sands of dollars were spent at every election for the nomination and election of men who would serve the railroad corporations."

All elections are alike, and the street railway or traction interests are not the only ones who put money into elections, by any means.

The voter in the old parties is absolutely unprotected. He cannot know what is going on under the surface. One year his favorite politicians may be regular, or another year they may line up as reformers—the old parties always stand under the necessity of telling the voters that they are reforming themselves—but in whatever guise they appear, the party manages to protect about the same general interests, with the poor voter continuing to hope against hope.

The Social-Democrats do not present "best men" but best principles. As against the onward march of Socialism the interests stand no show at all. Even the joker game cannot be worked, for the Social-Democrats draw up their own measures.

Let the people own the trusts—the trusts now own the people!

IN the year 1830 the workmen of this country were demanding free and universal education.

They appointed a committee to draw up a report demanding the public ownership of schools.

The working class papers and the working class assemblies then made an active and vigorous campaign to support their demands.

They spoke of what they had done abroad, especially in Switzerland, and condemned the charity schools of that day as extremely defective and inefficient, their leading feature being pauperism.

The capitalist papers, on the contrary, rose up in arms against the demand of the workers.

Everything that is today said against Socialism was then said against free and universal education.

"The government can not provide for the interests of the people," said the Philadelphia National Gazette. "It is they who maintain the government not the government the people."

The Connecticut Courant declared that free education would mean dividing up wealth.

"It would be a compulsory application of the means of the richer, for the direct use of the poorer classes, and so far an arbitrary division of property among them."

It further declared that education "must be left to the enterprise and competition of individuals, and the sagacity and liberality of parents."

And that paper grew so excited as to declare that nothing could prevent the public schools from becoming a

physician, informed the alderman that only about a third of the doctors were in the Medical association. Ald. Berger (S.-D.) stated that there was a city medical society and a county medical society and that membership or non-membership had nothing to do with a physician's standing, although the societies were very worthy in their way. The state regulated that. Ald. Smith (D.) endorsed Dr. Kraft as a good man to appoint and urged immediate confirmation.

In the discussion it was brought out that Dr. Kraft was a graduate of two St. Louis medical colleges, had had hospital experience in various hospitals in America and Europe, had been assistant health commissioner of St. Louis, and had been in demand as a medical expert and lecturer in various cities of the country.

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Ald. Carney was excited by this remark. He said the Socialists were the most dangerous majority that had ever been in the council.

"As Victor Berger said, the Socialists will do as they please," he said.

"This fact has been demonstrated ever since they became the majority. Personally I'd just as soon stay home, as far as hopes of obtaining anything in this council is concerned, but we continue to come just because we want to protest against such action as is being perpetrated at this time."

Ald. Berger denied that the Socialists were dangerous. He reminded the Democrats of the preceding council when they were in the majority, and attempted to make up the committee without any Socialists on them, only that the editor of a local Democratic daily, who could not see the justice and the wisdom of such discrimination, demanded that the committee be made up with something nearer to fair play since the Socialists represented at that time a third of the voters.

"How different it is with us," said Ald. Berger. "Although the Democrats have only to men here we put them on almost all committees, and although there are only a few Republicans here we make them the same."

"We are reasonable," he continued, "we must make our appointments to carry out our policies. We try to get

political job, if the government were to own them.

"One of the chief excitements to industry, among those classes, is the hope of earning the means of educating their children respectably or liberally."

"That incentive would be removed and the scheme of state and equal education be thus a premium for comparative idleness."

The Connecticut Courant said furthermore that "We have no confidence in any compulsory equalization."

"It has been well observed that they pull down what is above, but never raise what is below, and often depress high and low together beneath the level of what was originally the lowest."

Furthermore the capitalist papers were convinced that the poor would not go to school in any case.

"It has been found extremely difficult," said one journal, "to induce the poorer classes of Philadelphia to avail themselves, for their children, of our common schools."

"Good private teachers would abound in Philadelphia, if they could obtain scholars."

The Idle Rich

What's the sense of thankfulness? Life is all a beastly bore—Something to go yawning through. Not a badly thing to do. Nothing, don't you know, that's new.

Clubs and calls and balls and teas—Same old dull festivities: Meetin' girls and meetin' chaps, Fatin' drinkin' takin' naps; Gettin' married too, perhaps.

What's there to be thankful for? Life is all a beastly bore: Same old gettin' up each day, Same old things to do and say, Same old stunts, the same old way.

Aw, I see. Thanksgivin'—what? Day of praise for all you've got? Ya-as, I'm thankful for—er, well, Kindly reach and press the bell. Call my valet—he can tell.

—Berton Braley, in Sat. Eve. Post.

The president of the Chicago Board of Local Improvements will be asked to explain why a lot of campaign matter mailed by him bore stamps taken from the city government.

Chicago perforates all its stamps in a certain way to prevent their being

used by stamp thieves, but this did not stop this particular politician, or someone serving his interests. About 400 of them were used.

Recently there was a stamp stealing case in Wisconsin, where campaign matter was sent out with postage taken from a department in the state capitol. One suicide resulted from the exposure of crooked work in an office for which he was responsible. These two cases are only a couple that were found out, but they show how devoted to the public service old party politicians are.

Since it adopted universal compulsory vaccination Japan has experienced one of the worst small-pox epidemics it ever had. The government is losing faith in inoculation, it is now reported, and will turn its attention, instead, to improved sanitation, which has done so much to decrease the ravages of the disease that it is now almost unknown in our American cities.

Corporations don't care how much bluster is made so long as their profit exploitation is not seriously disturbed.

Free and Universal Education

By Robert Hunter.

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A Stormy Meeting of Aldermen

Milwaukee: Monday's meeting of the common council kept the large number of people in the galleries on the edge from start to finish. At times the debates waxed fast and furious, and at one time the lie was passed.

The main feature of the afternoon was the attempt of the less reputable part of the minority to prevent the confirmation of new health commissioner appointed to take the place of Dr. Rucker, whom Milwaukee lost owing to the machinations of a district attorney and a politician judge.

Dr. Rucker had been granted a year's leave of absence by the government to serve Milwaukee as health commissioner, with the expectation that further yearly leaves would be granted. The government had given him up reluctantly at the start and when the political game was worked on him and during the time that Social-Democrats finally forced the district attorney to show his hand and expose the true inwardness of the game, Dr. Rucker went back to Washington and the government found important and emergency work for him to do and declined to allow his return. So on Monday Mayor Seidel sent in the name of Dr. F. A. Kraft to fill the vacancy.

In order to be eligible for the position the mayor had secured the doctor's resignation as a member of the board of fire and police commissioners and the minority appeared to hope that if they could delay the doctor's confirmation it would help their interests on the police and fire board where a deadlock exists. With one member on the two anti-administration men would have had things their own way and could have carried through many of their plans.

As soon as Dr. Kraft's name was read, Ald. Corcoran (D.) asked for delay. He had heard something—shades of the McGee-Heisdorf tactical—and wanted more light before he could vote intelligently. Ald. Bogk (D.) had heard something, too—not about the Bogk hotel, but about Dr. Kraft. So did Ald. Carney (D.). Ald. A. Braun (R.) wanted delay because no notice had been given out to the papers of what was coming, and he didn't want to vote in ignorance. Ald. Bogk pulled a worried face and averred that Dr. Kraft did not belong to the Medical association.

Ald. Churchill (S.-D.), chairman of the committee on health and himself

a physician, informed the alderman that only about a third of the doctors were in the Medical association. Ald. Berger (S.-D.) stated that there was a city medical society and a county medical society and that membership or non-membership had nothing to do with a physician's standing, although the societies were very worthy in their way. The state regulated that. Ald. Smith (D.) endorsed Dr. Kraft as a good man to appoint and urged immediate confirmation.

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"We are reasonable," he continued, "we must make our appointments to carry out our policies. We try to get

the best ability without regard to politics. And when our men do not make good we fire them. The old administration kept incompetent men in office, so long as they were good pluggers. We watch our men—"

Voice from the Democratic side—"They need watching."

Ald. Berger—"We ask everybody to watch us. We are watched by the city, and we are watched by the nation."

Then the gang took a new tack. They tried to point out that the Socialists had made some bad appointments, but were quickly met. Carney said the Socialists were too ready to call old parties grafters.

Ald. Berger—"What we said about the former councils the grand jury substantiated when it brought in indictments against 232 men. The Social-Democratic party never produced grafters."

Ald. Carney—"Is that so? What about Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco?"

This caused a laugh throughout the chamber, which was checked by the chairman's gavel. The Socialists told Carney that Schmitz was never a Socialist, but that he was a Republican and that the Socialists of San Francisco always had a candidate up against him.

Ald. Welch—"I want to remind Ald. Carney that Schmitz was a pure and simple labor faker, a dirty breed that has disgraced the organized labor movement all over the country, and that organized labor is cleaning itself of. Only a few years ago the Milwaukee Sentinel when Schmitz was caught by the graft hunt called him a Socialist. But it was asked to investigate and did so. And it had the decency to come out with an editorial retraction in which it said it was entirely mistaken when it called Schmitz a Socialist. It said he was a Republican."

The appointment of Dr. Kraft was confirmed, 28 to 7.

Chester M. Wright, an old Milwaukee newspaper man, and formerly editor of the Milwaukee Daily Tribune, a Socialist paper, was appointed to succeed Dr. Kraft on the fire and police commission.

A resolution introduced by Ald. Wright (R.) to refuse to sell city water to people outside the city limits unless they pledged themselves not to oppose annexation was fought by Ald. Corcoran on behalf of the big

water works.

(Continued to 4th page.)

Ballots Will Do It Quicker— And Do It Much Better

THE old German-American, John Dietz, has surrendered at last. His farm was surrounded and besieged. Dietz and his grown-up son were wounded. To save his wife and his little children, Dietz surrendered.

Now his further fate depends upon his neighbors, who will figure as witnesses in the approaching trial. And it is not yet certain whether they will pronounce him guilty.

Dietz has requested our Mayor Seidel to secure as his counsel the famous lawyer, Clarence Darrow, and Seidel immediately complied with his request. It is announced that Mr. Darrow has agreed to defend John Dietz.

Besides there are many people in Milwaukee—Socialists as well as others—who have pledged themselves to support the brave old fighter financially, as did the workmen in the case of Moyer and Haywood.

Of course, Dietz is a law breaker. He dared to resist the power of the law—gun in hand.

But on the boundary of civilization, and in the northern part of our state Wisconsin, things are done otherwise than in the "effete" East. If Dietz had depended on the law, the lumber trust would have secured a free route through his property, would have furnished a bond and dragged out the case for half a century in the courts.

As it was, Dietz remained in possession of his property. And if it had not been for the unfortunate mix-up with the schooldirector, in which Dietz forfeited the sympathies of his neighbors, he probably would still be holding the fort.

The man who risks his life for the "right" or that which he conceives to be the "right," will always excite sympathy. But there he must stop. In a Republic where judges and prosecuting attorneys are elected by the people, and where the citizen has the right to serve on juries, legal protection is secured, at least theoretically, and armed self defense loses its justification.

However, the machinery of the courts, as Roosevelt himself admits, has suffered such a loss of prestige, through the corrupting influences of capitalism, that it can be derided and defied at pleasure.

But the reaction has set in. The spirit of justice is beginning to stir among the people and capitalism cannot ride rough shod over the masses much longer. Legislative restraints are being applied, and many laws and legal proceedings are now employed against it. Little may come of this, but at any rate it is something that the trust kings can no longer have their way in every thing.

The sense of justice is growing among the people and is crystallizing in the form of laws. Whenever the conviction gains ground among the masses that this or the other institution is unjust, this conviction finds expression in the legislative bodies and leads to the abolition of that institution.

Injustice exists only through the patience of the masses. If all the people would stand for their rights as energetically as Dietz stood for his, conditions would change very quickly.

For this guns are not needed. Ballots will do it—and do it better.

If the Social-Democratic party have had a stronger representation in the legislature of the state of Wisconsin in 1907, when we introduced a bill for the purpose of appointing a committee to investigate the Dietz claim,—the matter would have been settled satisfactorily a long time ago.

Therefore I say again: The way to resist this trust rule is not for a long farmer in the backwoods to defy the power of the entire state with a shot gun. That method can not win.

The way to resist is by rolling up 200,000 votes for the Social-Democratic ticket this fall. That will settle the despotism of the lumber trust and of a few other trusts in this state at least.

Victor L. Berger

Joseph Fels, the Fels-napha soap man, rich and discontented, is a remarkable man. He could be tolerably contented only for his conscience.

"You cannot get rich under present conditions without robbing somebody. I want to spend my fortune to make such fortunes as mine impossible," says this remarkable man.

He says he was converted by Ken Hardie, the British Socialist. They were on a steamer together and their talk "woke him up" not only to the greatness of Hardie's principles, but to the fact that Hardie was a doer and he was not. "I noticed that he never thought of himself, but I thought of myself and was nobody."

So he is trying to make restitution, and it is not easy. It is easier to make money, provided all the conditions are right.

"You get a monopoly," he says, "then you get a lot of people to work for you and you give them as little

"Mayor Soldel's Inauguration Speech," is unequalled as a propaganda document to be used where there is a municipal contest on. It points the only way to municipal salvation from the corruption which now exists in all our cities, whether ruled by Democrats or Republicans. Price, 20 cents per 100; 500 for \$1; 1,000 for \$1.75.

Workingmen Have Brains

By Henry T. Jones.
(Written for The Herald.)

The popular misconception regarding the aristocracy of brains was born out of the monopoly of privilege. It is a false notion that the workingman is not possessed of the same amount of mental capacity as the capitalist. It is also a false notion that the cultured rich are always superior in mental power to the hard-working poor.

The foregoing conclusions are arrived at from the point of view of science, and it is the writer's purpose to prove, if anything, that the industrious poor have better claims to mental distinction than the exploiting rich. I further say, without fear of contradiction, that the best thinking and the greatest and noblest achievements of the present day, and of centuries past may be credited to the working class and those who have viewed life from the point of view of the proletarian.

Deserved Sarcastic Thrust

Finley P. Dunne in his "Mr. Dooley" expresses a popular belief of the workingman's mental worth of himself when he says:

"Wor-kers av th' Wor-uld, yez ar-e a fir-right. Yez hov nawthin' t' luxz but yer brains—and yez haven't any."

But Mr. Dooley's sarcastic version of the personation of the "Common Man" is not true. Scientific investigation demonstrates that the children of the most highly civilized parents if deprived of advantages for mental development would degenerate in the jungle to helpless savages. And if the off-spring of illiterate working people were provided with proper educational advantages in a culture environment—such a child would develop high mental capabilities.

Lester F. Ward, professor of sociology of Brown university, who would be the greatest philosopher of the twentieth century if he could become clear enough in his economics to recognize that the worker is entitled to the full product of his toil, in his "Applied Sociology" has this to say about the oligarchy of intelligence:

"The proposition that the lower classes of society are the intellectual equals of the upper classes will probably shock most minds. At least it will be rejected almost unanimously as altogether false. Yet, I do not hesitate to maintain and defend it as an abstract proposition. But of course we must understand what is meant by intellectual equality. I have taken some pains to show that the difference in the intelligence of the two classes is immense. What I insist upon is that this difference in intelligence is NOT DUE TO ANY DIFFERENCE IN INTELLECT. It is due entirely to DIFFERENCE IN MENTAL EQUIPMENT. It is chiefly due to difference in knowledge, if we include in knowledge a familiarity with the tools of the mind and an acquired ability to utilize the products of human achievement."

Environment Does It—ENVIRONMENT TRANSFORMS THE ANIMAL WHILE MAN TRANSFORMS THE ENVIRONMENT, but in the transformed environment the mind of man, rich and poor, develops to a point of equal equipment, with the advantage on the side of the man who is not hampered by poverty or riches.

So it is clear to students of sociology and political economy that the capitalist, the wealthy and the aristocrats have no valid claims to the distinction of superior brains, and it is a grievous error for the workingman to foster the belief that he is inferior in brain capacity, or was born with a deficient mentality.

Knowledge Not Inherited

Further proof of the error of the popular misconception regarding brains is shown by Dr. Ward, when he says: "Social heredity is not a process of organic transmission; no part of the Social germ-plasm passes from one individual to another, but ALL KNOWLEDGE MUST BE SEPARATELY ACQUIRED BY EVERY INDIVIDUAL. The social organization must be such as to infuse it into the members of society as fast as they are capable of receiving it. This infusion of it is social transmission and unless it is infused it is not transmitted. The only way in which products of past achievement have been preserved has been through such a degree of social organization as is sufficient to infuse them into a certain number of the members of society."

Provide Education for Others

Right here I want to say that my father, who was a brick molder, never had an opportunity to go to school a day in his life, and my mother could scarcely write her own name. My parents were born in an environment of wage slavery and social injustice, and were brutally deprived of even the elementary advantages the world afforded in their days of early existence. My father made bricks for universities, but never saw the inside of a ward school. He had brains though and when his work-racked body was laid away in a little cemetery in Illinois, it is my firm conviction that undeveloped genius was buried beneath the sod. As proof of this statement I'll record the words he said to me when he sent me to college to enjoy the luxury of higher education: "My boy, never forget when you are in that university that it was built by the hands of workingmen. Also remember that the working class provide the professors and students with food and clothing, and the same class also prints and binds the books from which you will improve your education. Also remember that your father made bricks together with thousands of other workers for the building of universities which none of us ever even got a chance to look at."

Tragedy of Labor
There is an illustration of the tragedy of the working class. Millions upon millions of the industrious PROVIDE ALL THE MEANS OF higher education and are deprived of even elementary instruction.

Undeveloped genius? Yes, and we are burying more and more of it every day. And if permitted to live such a life as the Socialist state would insure they unquestionably would have enriched the earth far beyond our dreams. And when my father said to me that perhaps I would be able to learn in a university why the great mass of workers were intellectually disinherited, by the sentence of a vicious system, he was wrong. I didn't learn the remedy there. The economic nonsense taught there I had to discard. I learned of the cause of

injustice to the industrious majority when I became one of the many millions of victims of the class struggle. Investigating life as a worker, and from the point of view of a worker, I was forced to accept the perfectly sound doctrine of Karl Marx and the entire Socialist philosophy.

Collective Brains Will Win

Workers of the mine, mill, factory, office and field, your brothers who understand, but who have no more brains than you, are pleading with you! You have had more educational advantages than your fathers, perhaps, and can KNOW that the remedy is at hand. The time is near for labor to arise in the majority of its tremendous power, and claim the right to be

the beneficiaries of the institutions of learning and culture they have built, and to be the recipients of the fruits of its unselfish industry. The earth is here for all the people of the earth—not for the exclusive few of favored castes or classes.

The struggle for complete emancipation is now on, and it is a conflict of capitalists' brains against workingmen's brains. And the workers will win, because it is tons of brains on one side to ounces on the other. And when will the victory be? It will be just as soon as the workers LEARN HOW TO USE THEIR BRAINS COLLECTIVELY in their own interest, especially on election day.

Progress in Cities

WILL mention two cities in these states that are with calm intrepidity making history. They believe in themselves and are working out, not the traditions of the dead, but the ideas and lofty impulses of the living.

Milwaukee, by long and alert endeavor, has earned the opportunity to apply the principles of Socialism to the administration of its civic business. Both the silence and the noise of the press proclaim the success of this application. The gain to the world lies in the certainty that Socialism is advancing from the realm of experimental theory into domain of actuality.

Two straws will show which way the wind blows in Los Angeles. First straw—the establishment of a municipal farm where tramps, the unemployed, drunks, etc., will be dealt with as people instead of as criminals. Second straw—an innovation, namely, a female policeman—the only municipally-paid officer of the feminine persuasion in the United States.

Estelle Linsey, keenly alive to every indication of progress, in a Record, editorial, describes Mrs. Alice Stebbins Wells, Los Angeles' first police woman:

"When I went up to the police station to get a glimpse of her, I expected to find a large woman with a determined jaw, prepared for any emergency, from the closing of a dance hall to the clubbing of a masher. I found a quiet little lady, who talks in choice English, who has been a minister of the gospel and a public lecturer. The determination is there but it is only manifested through the eyes and the set of her lips."

Whether we approve or disapprove of votes for women, the fact is that women are beginning to take a lively interest in political affairs. They are coming to see the relation of the home and the welfare of the child to municipal and national affairs. They are beginning to be weary of obeying laws they have had no part in framing, and submitting to institutions they had no share in establishing.

On the Right Side of the Law

New York: The trial of Magistrate E. Gaston Higginbotham of Brooklyn, on the charge that on September 2 he assaulted Miss Mary Hickey, 19 years old, in the private room at the Bedford Avenue court, where she had gone to consult the magistrate in regard to the disposition of her mother, who had been drinking, took place yesterday before Chief Justice Russell and Justices Ryan and Salmon in the court of special sessions and resulted in the magistrate's acquittal. Assistant District Attorney Elder conducted the prosecution and Dr. Philip A. Brennan the defense.

The three justices after deliberating for five minutes and without leaving the bench, decided on an acquittal. Chief Justice Russell directing Magistrate Higginbotham to stand up, simply announced that the court had found him not guilty. Higginbotham returned his thanks to the court and, turning to Assistant District Attorney Elder and extending his hand, said:

"Robert, I thank you very much. 'Cut it out,' Mr. Elder remarked curtly and walked away ignoring the hand."

Miss Hickey charged that when she went to Higginbotham's court on September 2 to have her mother committed to the Home of the Good Shepherd he took her into his private room and invited her to a lounge behind a tall desk and then made indecent proposals and attempted to assault her.

Minnesota Notes By John A. Keyes

Dr. O. S. Watkins, Socialist candidate for congress in the Eighth congressional district, is going to cover the district pretty well. His opponents are Alfred Jacques (Democrat), of Duluth, and Clarence Miller (Republican), of Duluth. Miller is now in congress and distinguished himself by defeating T. Adam Bede two years ago on the Cannon issue and then ducking under the Cannon tent when he got to Washington. He showed that the old party lash was too much for his thin shins, when it was applied by the Washington bunch. Dr. Watkins will make a good run and is bound to surprise the mossbacks of both old parties.

Minnesota is going to show good gains at the coming election. Comrade Nash writes that he overheard a conversation at the convention congress, where a delegate from Milwaukee was telling a crowd how he spent money to defeat Mayor Seldel, because he thought his election would hurt Milwaukee. But now he said he would work just as hard to have him re-elected because he has made good in the position.

Comrade Barnett, candidate for governor, is on a speaking tour under the directions of the state secretary.

The northern part of Minnesota is full of Socialists, but the southern part is not in so good shape. The writer would like to get letters from Socialists in the southern section stating their condition and the work.

Mrs. Wells said, on being asked in what way the presence of a woman on the police force will help most:

"I expect to introduce into municipal affairs the woman's point of view which, added to the man's, makes the perfect point of view. If the world needed but one point of view, why were the minds of men and women made so radically different? Hereafter we have had things run as they must necessarily be from a one-sided outlook. You know how. We shall never have a satisfactory government until we have both the masculine and feminine minds represented."

If this experiment is a success a woman's squad is a possibility. Matters which relate to health of mind or body, inspection of places of amusement are affairs which well might be given into the hands of women. The presence of well-poised, intelligent, sympathetic women, keen-sighted in human affairs—in dance halls would save countless hundreds of our best and brightest young women from the inevitable fate that is theirs.

In the dance halls of our cities houses of prostitution largely gain their recruits. Too long has the work of saving our womanhood been left to the Salvation army and the church. It is time we cease to depend wholly on sporadic and random efforts of a few good individuals. The city saves its garbage—let it save its girls. How? To begin with, by appointing a squad of noble-minded understanding women of fellow feeling, women who know the passions and failings of humanity and who are wise enough to see the distinction between natural good and unnatural bad—women like Alice Stebbins Wells, "to introduce into municipal affairs the woman's point of view." Relate amusements to school and home. Establish municipal centers of entertainment. Divorce amusement absolutely from the purveyors of vice and the profit-mongers.

So then Los Angeles and Milwaukee are making history fast. Each may profit by the other's example. GLADYS LAMB BROSKWITH, Los Angeles, Cal.

of that portion of the state. Speak up, comrades.

Mrs. Caroline Crane has been to Duluth and poked her umbrella into the poor farm and the Bethel, two of the town fetishes, and has gone away again, leaving some places on the body politic and some mail saints and charity mongers. It don't do to stir the bottom of a mud-puddle.

Wisconsin's Disgrace

Speaking of the Dietz affair the editor of the Sheboygan Daily Press says:

"Sawyer county has been in prominence for years, through the graft that has run wild among her officials; crime has been winked at by the knowing ones, but of all the blots, this shooting of the Dietz children who have stood by their father is the worst. If the readers of The Press knew Sawyer county as the writer does, if they had seen the graft and corruption that has been fostered and sanctioned by the county officials, they would understand why a lumber trust can get officials to do their bidding."

The Class Struggle

(Continued from 1d page.)

ledge. She makes him think, feel, and act to suit her own purpose. But in a deceitful manner she makes him believe that he pursues his own happiness.

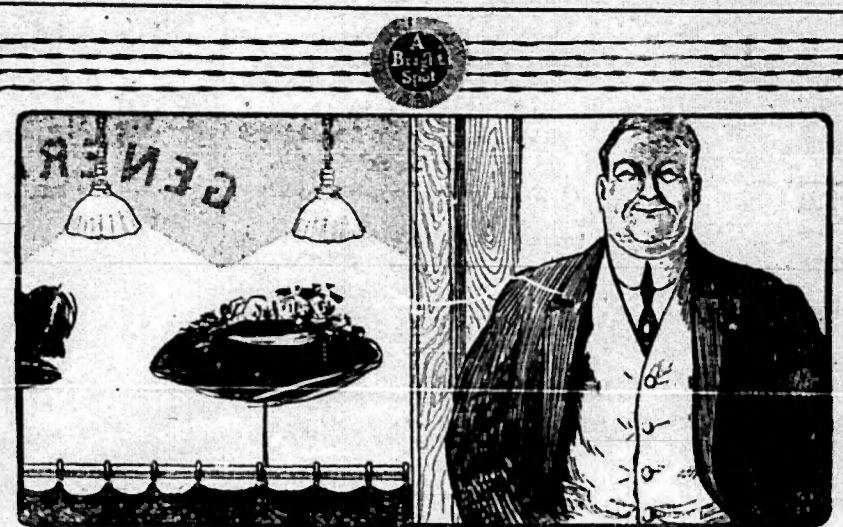
The marvelous mechanism in the human being, his physical and intellectual functions are so cunningly arranged as to be subservient and obedient to the "will." And the will-power knows one imperative law of nature, "it wills to live." It wills wealth, knowledge, love, power, honor, and all the best there is in the world for one purpose, to prolong life and live happily. The will power gives orders to all bodily functions to think, plan, feel, resolve, and act only upon such subjects which are in harmony with these tendencies—"to live." Things which are in conflict with these principles they cannot possibly do. Their master forbids them. They are powerless to act against the will. The will power called these functions into play to serve its own purpose, nothing more.

We therefore notice that each individual, as well as each class, think, feel, and act only upon such subjects as are in harmony with the economic conditions which give them the opportunity to live.

The surroundings and environments with which we come into contact daily are the only sources from which the brain receives its impressions. Hence, our ideas, customs, and habits are true reflections of the things we perceive around us.

The intellect, the views, the customs, habits, and psychology of the Indian differ greatly from those of an Englishman, because the surroundings and environments and the things with which they come into contact daily as well as the methods by which the will power commands and dictates to the bodily functions of both to search, feel, act, and provide the means of a livelihood, are different.

A fool who is served by slaves, ac-



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cumulates wealth, knowledge, power and honor, and lives a happy life from the slavery system, is only capable of thinking, feeling and acting for the perpetuation of such system. His intellectual faculties become saturated with such ideas. His will power gives orders to his bodily functions to act, behave, and adapt themselves to such economic conditions. To think and act differently would be against the will. And to act against the will means against the will to live. And this is impossible.

All acts which serve the purpose of the will are just, righteous and moral. On the contrary, all acts which are in conflict with the will power are unjust, vile, and immoral.

We thus notice that the class struggle recorded throughout history, between the noble-born and the lowly, between slaves and masters, between serfs and feudal lords, between the bourgeois and aristocracy, were real manifestations of war between those classes for the privilege of living and existing.

The ruling class at each period defended ferociously the prevailing economic system which served best its class interest.

On the other hand, the oppressed classes struggled heroically to destroy the old system and inaugurate conditions favorable to the life interest of their class.

That class which showed SIGNS OF DECAY, IMPOTENCY, and INSTITUTIONS UNFIT TO LIVE UNDER AND UNFAVORABLE FOR HUMAN PROGRESS and civilization, DISAPPEARED, never more to return again.

And that class which manifested signs of skill, potency, and ability to INSTITUTE CONDITIONS AND ENVIRONMENTS FIT FOR THE

THE NEXT CONGRESS

When the Congress of the United States next meets, something new is almost sure to happen.

It is almost sure that here and there scattered about the hall will be men who are different from any that have ever been there. These men will be Socialists.

They will not represent "the vested interests," but speak the voice of labor.

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SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

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FREDERIC HEATH VICTOR L. BERGER
Editor Associate

The Herald is Not Responsible for Opinions of its Contributors.

Official Paper of the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee and the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor.

Entered at the Milwaukee Postoffice as Second-Class Matter, August 20, 1906.

Recent Herald callers: J. W. Neely, Kansas City, Mo.; Eugene V. Debs, Terre Haute, Ind.; George D. Brewer, Girard, Kan.; Thomas Johnson, Streator, Ill.; J. R. Blake, Oakland, Cal.

We clip the following from the esteemed Cleveland Citizen: Mayor Brand Whitlock late last week announced an order that instant dismissal from the Toledo police force is to follow interference by any officer with any one who is making a speech in Toledo, no matter the time, place or crowd. Whitlock also sent a letter to William Patterson, candidate for lieutenant-governor of the Socialist party, offering an apology because the latter was arrested for speaking on the streets several weeks ago. The arrest is said to have been made without Mayor Whitlock's knowledge or consent. Some of the plumes are greatly disturbed because an official apology was made. It was the manly thing to do.

Is Teddy Trying to Square Himself?

Well, we could hardly use him if he did. In fact, he has not the caliber to actually understand Socialism. But he flounders around and makes

Not Much Stock Left. Is Going Fast

(Continued from 1st page.)

Brewing company. This is only three and one-half blocks distant. Sixth street, on the side, is the longest street in Milwaukee. Direct cars run on both streets. On Sixth street the Milwaukee-Northern Railway company also operates the Sheboygan interurban line. This line connects with the Chicago-Milwaukee electric line. Traffic on the latter is very heavy, and it is reported that their heavy interurbans, consisting often of three or more cars, will soon be run through to Chicago every thirty minutes. This company now runs about forty trains a day to Chicago. The Milwaukee Street Car company contemplates running interurban cars on Chestnut street to Oconomowoc and Watertown soon.

In addition to all this, the site is situated only two blocks from the proposed metropolitan civic center. This center is to contain all of Milwaukee's public buildings and will occupy a space of about ten city blocks. The moment this idea is carried into effect it will no doubt nearly double the value of our lot at once. Another thing must not be forgotten; the street car center of Milwaukee lies only two or three minutes' ride from our corner. It is accessible for one fare, direct, or by transfer, on all street car lines now operating in Milwaukee.

Valuable Site

All who have any knowledge of real estate in Milwaukee agree that it is one of the most valuable corners in the city. That this is true is proven by the fact that two weeks after we purchased, an offer to sell it at an advance of five hundred dollars over what we paid, was received. Other offers have since been received. In fact, the lot adjoining ours on the east has only 20 feet frontage, with a three-story building, for which \$14,000 is asked. We paid \$250 per front foot—this man asks \$700 per front foot. Did we buy cheap? We will let you

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The Friend of the Working Class—By Robert Hunter

(Written for The Herald.)
LARENCE DARROW once said: "I am not a workingman. I am a friend of the workingman."

Darrow has a delicious humor and he never said a better thing. The friends of the working class are very numerous indeed, but that would do no harm if the working class were self-reliant and independent.

But unfortunately the workers like friends better than they like themselves, from the Civic Federation down to every ward politician that wants their votes.

The workers of other countries have gotten tired of friends. When they want anything now, they go after it themselves.

But the workers of America are still in the stage where they depend almost entirely upon friends.

Old Ben Franklin once said, "When you want anything done, do it your self," but Samuel Gompers says, "When you want anything done go and ask a friend."

And so in all the legislatures and in congress and in the courts we see the Republican and Democratic friends of the working class.

I have seen these friends at work, but I have never known exactly how to describe their work until the other day I was re-reading "Gulliver's Travels."

You remember that Gulliver landed once in the land of the tiny Lilliputians.

Half Hours in the Herald Sanctum
Making Clear an Important Objection

(TO THE EDITOR.)

I read with much interest the statements by Rabbi Hirschberg defending his position that Socialism can not solve the question of preserving "INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY AND INDIVIDUAL INITIATIVE."

This is perhaps the most persistent objection brought against Socialism today. In a few words, I believe I can clear up this important problem.

Rabbi Hirschberg and the thousands of other well-meaning people who urge this objection against Socialism do not take into account this fact:

Collective effort in almost every case produces enough better results to more than compensate whatever loss the individual sustains as an individual.

Let me illustrate. I have just returned from a 7,000-mile pleasure trip. Without collective effort, and with each individual working in his individual sphere only, such a trip would have been impossible. Thousands of workers contributed their services and even their lives, to construct the cars, the track, the bridges, the ocean greyhounds, the hotels, the hundreds of necessities and conveniences that made the trip possible and enjoyable.

So it is in every relation of life. As individuals we enjoy certain pleasures.

Some of these we must forego in the larger sphere of social pleasures. The marriage relation also well illustrates this idea. The young man foregoes his many bachelor pleasures for the deeper satisfaction of a home; and so with the woman of his choice. She gives up many of her life-long enjoyments as an individual in order that she may share the collective and social life of the marital partnership. In fact, they both lose in various ways, but gain vastly more by their mutually changed relations.

Let us say there are five men on an island. They have space in which to be very individualistic. But later, a million people come to the island for residence. The five persist in relinquishing none of their individual

pleasures. But necessity compels a change. The five men at first brood over their supposed misfortune, but when they come to enjoy municipal parks and concerts, theaters and electric tramways, sewers and newspapers, universities and pneumatic beds, paved streets and autos, they begin to realize that the pleasures they had to forego of home cooking in a dog-out were not so much of a sacrifice after all.

No, this talk of "individual liberty and initiative" has another side which in most cases far outweighs the supposed loss by the individual as an individual. Man is a social being, and what we enjoy as the result of social effort is incomparable with the infinitesimal world we would have if we depended wholly on individual effort and initiative.

HENRY E. ALLEN.
Edgewater-Chicago.

Was Overlooked

My Dear Heath: I notice an article in the Herald giving a list of the concerns controlled by Standard Oil. I wish to give you one more. It is well known in California and Nevada that the great Southern Pacific railroad is now in the control of Standard Oil. The Southern Pacific has been and is one of the largest and worst land-grabbing, public-robbing, labor-hating corporations in the country. It everywhere fights the unions and is now making shrewd efforts to destroy the union organizations on its lines. Some time since they had organizers going through getting the men into the Railway Investors' association. It failed at this point through the efforts of the Socialists. Lately the company officials have been circulating a petition to the Interstate Commerce commission in favor of their freight rates and most of the men signed it, being afraid of losing their jobs. The Southern Pacific influence has been clearly seen in local politics and is only one of the menacing tentacles of the giant oil trust.

NEV. GRANT MILLER.

A Stormy Meeting of Aldermen

(Continued from 1st page.)

manufacturers. He said the city made an extra charge for the water and it brought in \$200,000 a year, which was enough.

Ald. Berger and the Socialists supported the Wright resolution. Ald. Berger reminded Ald. Corcoran that if the city owned all its utilities it would clear vastly more than \$200,000. The Socialists wanted the outskirts to come into the city. If there were no city here they could not get such water on any terms. We did not just want them to have our water at an advance. We wanted them to come in and help pay for our schools, our city departments, our streets and so on. The big factories went outside the city to escape taxes and still have city benefits without paying for them.

The resolution was passed, 34 to 1 and the one lone vote was Ald. Corcoran's.

A Sore Trick

Later in the session Ald. Corcoran tried to even things up. Ald. Berger had prepared a resolution fixing \$2 a day as the minimum wage of all city laborers, but had given out copies of it to the newspaper men. Ald. Corcoran's desk is near the reporters' table, and it would be easy for him to learn what the resolutions were. At any rate, when it was time to introduce resolutions, he handed in a resolution to give the laborers \$2 a day. It began with a whereas about the cost of living the same as Berger's and was looked on by the Socialists as a disreputable steal. He had the advantage, as the ward aldermen's names came first on the roll. Ald. Berger was indignant.

"It is very nice of Mr. Corcoran to steal my resolution from the press table and hand it in," he said.

This brought Ald. Corcoran to his feet without ceremony.

"Do you mean to say that I took your resolution and handed it in?" he demanded.

"Yes, I do. You took it and copied it before I could get mine in," was the reply.

"That is a lie," was the response.

"It is not so."

"It is."

These little folk were very much afraid of Gulliver at first but through his kindness they became very warm friends and the big giant did much for his little neighbors.

At one time when his friends were at war with a neighboring country he walked into the sea and captured the entire fleet of the enemy.

This so delighted the king of the Lilliputians that he wanted Gulliver to capture the entire country of the enemy and to make that country a province of Lilliput.

But Gulliver protested. He did not like to bring a free and brave people into slavery, he said, and so the emperor of Lilliput was angry at this action of Gulliver.

He then considered Gulliver a traitor and finally he called his ministers together to decide upon some way to punish Gulliver.

His majesty wanted to put him to death and several of his powerful ministers agreed to that, but the secretary of private affairs was a friend of Gulliver.

He protested as best he could against this great wrong but fearing that his protests would not avail, he suggested at last a compromise.

He agreed that if his majesty would spare Gulliver's life he might execute justice by putting out both of his eyes.

This compromise roused the fury of some of the ministers and they accused the secretary of trying to preserve the life of a traitor.

Book Notes

By Emanuel Julius.
(Written for The Herald.)

Types from City Streets

Hutchins Haggood, who will be remembered as the author of "The Spirit of the Ghetto," an admirable book of sketches that appeared a half dozen years ago, has just had another brought out by Funk & Wagnalls. (New York City; \$1.50 net).

This book, "Types from City Streets," is its title, treats of different characters in New York's underworld. Haggood got his material from life as it is lived in the Bowery and the slums.

The Literary Digest pays the author an unstinted compliment in the following words:

"If we might be permitted to compare Mr. Haggood's work with the larger, more complex and dramatic canvases of Victor Hugo, we should be tempted to characterize this picture of New York life as 'Les Misérables' in water color."

In the book, which, by the way, is fairly well written, are such interesting characters as "the grater," "the rounder," "Light-fingered Jim," "Chuck Connors (the acknowledged leader in 'hard guy' talk)," "the shop girl," "Yaki" (who talks of Maeterlinck), and "A Victim of Walt Whitman."

Once the reader begins this book his attention and interest are held to the last sentence. They are written to use a reporter's term, in a "snappy" manner.

The illustrations in the book are very attractive.

Nothing to Fear

That Democratic control of the house of representatives, or even of the presidency, holds out no menace to the capitalist interests is shown conclusively by the way in which Wall street received the news of the Republican defeat in Maine. Almost from the very beginning of this year the prices of all securities have been shrinking. But on the day after the Maine election the prices of all the leading stocks, and particularly of railway stocks, made a pronounced advance.—N. Y. Call.

"Socialism Made Plain," by Allan L. Benson, is still the standard Socialist primer. You can use it to do big things in education. It has already run through four editions. This edition is 50 cents.

It is right and necessary that all men should have work to do, work worth doing, work of itself pleasant to do, work done under such conditions that it is neither over-work nor over-exhaustion.—William Morris.

If you are looking for printing of the better sort—this kind that attracts attention and brings business, you will ask us to give you figures. We strive to please. The Co-operative Printery, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee.

"The Co-operative Commonwealth," by Lawrence Gronlund was long ago referred to as Karl Marx interpreted to the Yankee mind. You should have a copy to work with. This edition is 50 cents.

Do you mean to say that I am lying? demanded Ald. Corcoran.

"Never you mind. You know that it was my resolution," retorted Ald. Berger.

"That is another lie."

Both resolutions were sent to committee.

Ald. Berger introduced a resolution to allow the Grand Army posts to use a meeting room in the Auditorium and to store war flags there.

Important Measures

The following measures were acted on by the meeting:

Adopted the report of the railroad committee directing the city attorney to start proceedings against the street railway company to force it to use the double trolley system and to collect damages from electrolysis.

Passed a "model franchise" ordinance.

Passed the ordinance providing for the inspection of factories by the health department.

Adopted Ald. Weiley's resolution directing the police to enforce the ordinance providing numbers on all houses in the city.

Adopted the substitute resolution providing band concerts for workingmen in the Auditorium Sunday afternoons.

Adopted the two resolutions directing the city clerk to give notice of the special election for the purpose of voting on a \$250,000 bond issue for a new central police station and a \$100,000 bond issue for municipal bath houses along the Milwaukee river.

Directed that bids for the erection of a new police station in the Fifteenth ward be advertised for.

Referred to the committee on legislation resolution abolishing the aldermen-at-large.

Passed the ordinance making it compulsory to sell ice by weight.

Passed the ordinance making assault and battery a city offense instead of a state offense.

Referred the already engrossed "stable" ordinance back to the judiciary committee.

Ordered the building inspector to prepare plans for the new municipal repair plant.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD—Business Dep't

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The Builders' Column

By A. W. Mance.

The Principal Reason Why

I wish each Herald reader could spend a couple of days with the editor of the Builders' column and read the letters which are coming from north, south, east and west. They are from all kinds of people in every station of life, but they all breathe the same spirit of inquiry, aggressiveness and hope.

They want the Social-Democratic Herald, and give the reason why. They "WANT TO WATCH THE PROGRESS OF THE FIRST CITY IN AMERICA UNDER SOCIALIST CONTROL."

Best Source of Information

The Social-Democratic Herald from week to week gives a vivid word picture of all that is done and planned. It is being asked for by hundreds of librarians throughout the country. Scholars, writers and teachers, who are not Socialists but have open minds, are sending in their subscriptions to get an intelligent view of what is being done and planned by the Socialist administration in Milwaukee. They realize they can get it in no other way.

What You Can Do to Help

You, who read The Herald, realize better than anyone else its value as a maker of Socialists and Socialist votes, with intelligent, patient, determined men behind the votes who know what they want and how to get it.

You Must Help

The testimony of the hundreds of The Herald subscription hustlers is "I got a club of eight with very little trouble. Please send me the 'History of the Milwaukee Campaign and Victory,' when it is printed."

We want YOU to get a copy of that history. But if you do, YOU WILL HAVE TO PUSH THE CAUSE OF SOCIALISM FORWARD A LITTLE IN YOUR COMMUNITY BY GETTING A CLUB OF EIGHT NEW READERS FOR THE HERALD. It will cost you only a little effort and less between now and election day than any other time.

DO IT NOW.
P. S.—Carefully read that folder we sent you by mail last week. Then get busy. We must have that new press.

This Book Was Demanded

On file in the office of the Social-Democratic Herald are thousands of letters requesting the "History of the Milwaukee Socialist Movement, Campaign and Victory."

We have been unable to supply the call for this information because it exists only as it is scattered through the files of the Social-Democratic Herald and Milwaukee capitalist papers.

We have decided to publish the information called for in book form—but:

You can't buy it. You can only get it for putting forth a little effort to convert your neighbors, friends or shop mates to Socialism.

What The Book Will Contain

Historical sketch of Socialist movement in Milwaukee, by Victor L. Berger.
Photographs of the conspicuous persons engaged in the historic struggle.
Fac-simile cuts of the documents attacking the Socialists and Socialism, and the replies thereto, which the Socialists printed by the hundreds of thousands and distributed through the city, and published in the capitalist press at full advertising rates.
What the elected Milwaukee Socialists have done and planned for the future.

A Thrilling Chapter

After the election, November 8, we confidently expect to be able to write a concluding chapter which will thrill the nation. It will tell of the capture of the Milwaukee county government, and of Berger and Gaylord breaking into congress from the Fourth and Fifth Wisconsin congressional districts, etc.

You May Have The Book Free

Send in a club of eight yearly subscribers for the Social-Democratic Herald for \$2.50 for the national edition, or \$5 for eight yearly subscribers for the Wisconsin edition, and we will register your name, and send you the history when published.
National edition not sent in Wisconsin.

IRON BEDS SPRINGS AND MATTRESSES AT HALF PRICE

1,000 Iron and Brass Bedsteads shipped by mistake ahead of the specified time to be disposed of at less than half of their market value. How can we do this? Simple enough. Just consider our saving of expenses that fall on the down-town merchant as to freight, cartage, storage, high store rent, cost of selling, expensive advertising, handling and delivering. The location of our store being but a few blocks from the railroad depot and in close proximity to Milwaukee's best Bed Spring and Mattress factories, explains our secret.

Our method in this sale is, "bringing merchandise from the manufacturer direct to the consumer, to overcome a tedious competition."

Come and convince yourselves for your own benefit.

100 BRASS BEDS in white, blue and green enamel—rail connection, with ball-bearing casters—worth \$2.50 for
\$1.25

100 WOODEN BEDS in white, green and blue enamel finish, fancy frame and ball-bearing casters, a \$3.00 value, on sale for
\$1.50

200 IRON BEDS—Plain square frame, with 5 spindles, also in white, green and blue enamel finish, a value of \$4.50. On sale at.....\$2.25

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75 IRON BEDS—The latest plain chilled frame, in finest Vermeil Martin finish, in all sizes, a \$5.00 value. On sale now for.....\$5.95

OPEN EVENINGS
L. B. SCHREITER
Corner 22nd Street and North Avenue
ALL GOODS DELIVERED PROMPTLY

A Letter from John Deitz

Several weeks ago this paper received a letter from John Deitz of Cameron Dam, in which he sought to set the public right as to some recent events in his career. At the time several letters of his had been given space in the daily papers, and we held this one out because of more pressing matters. But it has interest still because it throws light on several points that the spokesmen for the lumber kings seem to have tried to obscure. It is given in full just as it was written.

Cameron Dam, Wis., Sept. 12.—Those specialists emanating from Hayward, Conderay and other branches of the Chippewa Falls, "lie machine" are without the least semblance of truth, except that Bert Horel knocked me down and I shot him.

This fracas was an attempt by about fifty besotted knights of the lumber trust to "double up on us" and do us up.

About 5 o'clock on the afternoon of the 6th inst., I started for the barn to hitch up my team, as we had ten miles to make before dark; just across the street from the barn I saw Clarence and C. G. O'Hare in a conversation; O'Hare was talking in a boisterous tone of voice, and was striking the palm of his left hand

with his right fist so close to Clarence's face that Clarence was retreating a step occasionally.

As soon as I stepped up, O'Hare said: "I have been just telling the boy about these schools and I'll tell it to you." O'Hare then commenced to howl like a wolf and strike his fists close to my face in a threatening manner.

I told O'Hare several times that if he wanted to talk business to me to talk in a civil manner, and not rub his fists under my nose, for it didn't scare me a little bit, but all to no avail. "Little Boy Blue was blowing his horn," to call his gang of thugs together, and when about fifty had assembled, in about that many seconds, when like a thunder bolt from a clear sky, I was struck a stunning blow on the back of the neck, which felled me into the ditch and my assailant jumped on my back and repeatedly struck me six or seven blows on the back of the neck. The first blow dazed me but every blow thereafter revived me more and more and I got up and got away from him and that was the first that I knew my assailant was Bert Horel. I retreated across the sidewalk and twelve or fifteen feet up the alley the crowd parting for me as I passed, when I was seized by the arm and turned around facing my antagonist, then I was seized from both sides, and behind, and held firmly.

Horel came charging after me and struck at me, my right forearm was free and my pistol was in a holster at my left front and I pulled my pistol and fired, the course of the bullet is enough to prove the striking position Horel was in, for it grazed the skin under his chin, going under the collar bone, coming out at the back near the point of his shoulder. While this fracas was going on the gang were holding onto Clarence, and Leslie was across the street in the barn, getting the team.

That the public may have some idea of these two men, I will give a brief description: C. G. O'Hare was a former employee of the John R. Davis Lumber company, of Phillips, Wis.; he was detailed on this case six years ago last May, as corporation spy or detective and has been at it ever since.

Bert Horel was a former camp foreman for the Kiser Lumber company, but about two years ago he nearly killed his blacksmith by striking him with a bar of iron; this brute was considered "just the stuff" to deal with Deitz, so under the guise of a discharge he was promoted to the same "rank and file" with O'Hare.

All summer long J. Owen Bryant, a stockholder of the Kiser Lumber company, has been boasting that "Deitz is the man we are after," "Deitz will find we are no easy marks like the Chippewa Lumber and Boom company"; "We will run logs on Thornapple in spite of Deitz," etc.

Anyone ought to be able to see they are planning on a new coup by transferring Dist. Atty McNamara to Chippewa Falls and putting Corporation Atty. Davis in his place.

It also shows how the people of Sawyer county approve Gov. Davidson's appointment of Mr. Davis, for he was defeated at the present primaries by Sam J. Williams by over 400 votes. Now, the hirings of the lumber trust are boasting that the lumber company will get their "barrel" and defeat Williams at the election the same as two years ago.

Chairman Buckheat was one of the gang that was holding me.

JOHN F. DEITZ

In the above letter Deitz gives in advance some reason for his suspicion of the governor, and therefore of the men the governor later sent to ask him to surrender.

It is possible that the Deitz trial may take place nearer Milwaukee than the county where everything belongs to the lumber trust, and where even the judges had for years been trying to help contrive the capture of the backwoodsman, Clarence Darrow of Chicago may be secured to defend Deitz, through the efforts of the mayor. Rubin & Zabel of Milwaukee are also mentioned.

ing Milwaukee a better place in which to live.

Thus far the Sunday evening lectures at Ethical hall have been the most interesting and largely attended since the series began. The hall has been well filled every evening and the interest continues to grow.

One of the attractive features of the Ethical hall meetings is the high class music provided for each lecture.

State Secretary's Report for August

RECEIPTS

Dues from Milwaukee county:	
1. Milwaukee	\$3.00
2. West Allis	6.00
3. Milwaukee	6.00
11. Milwaukee	12.00
South Slavonian, Milwaukee	3.15
23. Milwaukee	6.00
8. Milwaukee	6.00
3. 4 and 7, Milwaukee	3.00
3. 4 and 7, Milwaukee	.60
20. South Milwaukee	6.00
1. Cudahy	3.00
16. Milwaukee	3.00
Italian, Milwaukee	3.00
9. Milwaukee	12.00
21. Milwaukee	15.00
5. Milwaukee	3.00
2. Milwaukee	6.00
2. Milwaukee	6.00
1. Town of Milwaukee	3.00
10. Milwaukee	15.00
3. 4 and 7, Milwaukee	3.00
20. Milwaukee	12.00
Danish, Milwaukee	3.00
Polish, Eleventh ward, Milwaukee	4.95
3. Town of Lake	6.00
Polish Milwaukee	2.00
Finnish, Milwaukee	4.00
\$152.70	
Dues from state:	
German, Kenosha	\$4.00
2. Sheboygan Falls	8.00
Green Bay	6.00
1. Pittsville	4.20
1. Oshkosh	6.00
1. Hudson	1.20
1. Ladysmith	.45
1. Wilton	1.80
1. Valley Junction	1.80
Polish, Kenosha	5.30
1. Boyd	2.10
1. Fort Atkinson	1.80
1. Sturgeon Bay	3.00
Danish, Racine	3.00
1. Marinette	4.50
1. Rhinelander	3.60
1. Green Bay	6.00
1. Berlin	1.65
1. Two Rivers	10.05
1. New Holstein	2.00
1. Wyocena	1.20
1. Wausau	12.00
Scandinavian Branch, Superior	1.80
1. Sparta	2.10
1. Elroy	2.10
1. Tomah	2.10
1. Camp Douglas	1.50
1. Barron	3.00
1. Town of Allouez	1.80
1. Watertown	1.80
1. Elroy	1.50
1. Frederic	1.80
1. Orange	1.80
1. Weblake	3.00
1. Stevens Point	2.25
1. Racine	3.00
1. Racine	1.20
1. Beaver Dam	1.10
1. Oshesola	2.70
1. Billings Park	8.70
1. Lake Nebagamon	1.50
1. Spooner	7.80
1. Sheldon	2.40
1. Watertown	2.10
1. Beloit	3.00
1. Grand Rapids	1.00
1. Hawkins	4.05
Scandinavian Branch, Superior	1.20
1. Irma	4.65
Finnish Branch, Allouez Bay	1.50
Finnish Branch, Redgranite	5.00
Finnish Branch, Racine	1.40
Finnish Branch, Superior	5.00
Asklund applicants	3.60
1. Hudson	.60
1. Kenosha	32.40
Members-at-large	31.60
\$248.45	
Sale of literature	15.35
Campaign debt fund	2.05
Campaign fund	51.24
Organization fund	1.50
Bakers' Union, stencil work	.80
Sale of buttons	7.40
Proceeds of 1910 picnic	100.00
Muchhausen, typewriting	.30
1. Kluckner, refund on note	23.23
G. Johnson, McCabe organization fund	4.00
Political Action, long distance telephone	.75

What Your Boy Wants

For School and Rough Wear



\$2.50 to \$4.00

Every boy wants a pair of these. If he has had a pair he knows what a comfort they are. His father knows, too, for his shoe bill for the winter was smaller than it had ever been before. These high cut are solid leather, viscolized bottoms, damp-proof. Snow and rough weather doesn't bother the boy in them and no rubbers to fuss with.

They wear and wear and wear. Bring them in at the end of the season and have them half soled.

Get them from

LUEDKE

Sells The Better Kind of Shoes

413-415 NATIONAL AVE.

Open A Souvenir for the Children

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Ed. Erickson

465 Eleventh Avenue

The value of a wide range of choice. A man should prejudice the effect of each suit he buys. He should satisfy himself before he buys that the clothes he fancies are suitable to his personality. The only way he can do that is to have a wide assortment of styles and fabrics to choose from and select carefully. We can offer an assortment of clothes in its highest and best form.

Prices \$15 to \$25

Ed. Erickson

465 Eleventh Avenue

Union Made Underwear

Natural Wool Suits or Drawers \$1.00

Electric Traction Development Difficulties in Milwaukee

Electric traction in Milwaukee was hampered and retarded by many difficulties in its introduction and development.

Complicated mechanical problems taxed the skill and ingenuity of the best engineers.

Financial requirements involving unforeseen demands for large sums of money seemed almost insurmountable.

Small single truck cars with side seats were found inadequate and were replaced by large double truck cars with cross seats doubling the seating capacity of the small cars. The electric equipment of two motors of 15 horse power each was replaced with four motors of 50 horse power each.

The increased size and weight of the cars necessitated new track construction. Flat rail weighing 45 pounds per yard laid on wooden stringers was replaced by girder rail weighing 58 pounds per yard supported on iron chairs, the girder rail in turn being superseded by T rail 7 inches high weighing 97 pounds per yard laid in concrete.

The original installation of iron poles placed in the center of the street supporting No. 4 phosphor bronze trolley wire weighing 667 pounds per mile gave place to more substantial poles installed on each side of the street supporting 4/0 hard drawn copper trolley wire weighing 3381 pounds per mile.

These changes were made necessary because the large cars required more space between tracks and an increased amount of power for their operation, necessitating heavier overhead trolley construction.

The power facilities were found to be inadequate to meet the increased demands for power. The original installation of boilers, engines and generators was

shortly replaced by larger units of much greater capacity and more modern design. So rapid was the development of the art in this particular, that certain types of power plant apparatus became obsolete almost before they were ready for operation.

Besides these mechanical problems, other difficulties were encountered.

Labor skilled in the construction and operation of electric railways was scarce and difficult to obtain. The cost of maintaining tracks, cars and power plants was very great. Operation of the cars was at best uncertain. Passengers had no assurance of reaching their destination on anything like schedule time.

The financial problems of early electric railway construction were fully as great as the mechanical problems. The cost of the construction and equipment of electric railways was from five to ten times more than horse railways. Because of the difficulties met with and the uncertainty as to the results it was hard to interest capital in their development.

The investment in the horse-car lines was sacrificed when electricity was adopted. Owing to the construction and equipment of electric lines in their first stages of development being inadequate, it became necessary to reconstruct and re-equip them in order to provide reliable and adequate service.

Capital was obliged to carry the burden of at least two and in some cases three investments in one electric railway property. Operating revenues were found to be inadequate to provide for operating expenses, reconstruction expenditures and depreciation.

These conditions deprived capital of return on its investment.

The Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Company

C. C. C., for typewriter's services, \$10.00

Loan of E. H. Thomas, \$14.00

C. C. C., for Waukesha county distribution, \$12.00

Special stamps, \$12.25

Total receipts, \$675.91

Forward from July, \$14.48

Total, \$690.39

EXPENDITURES

National dues, \$1.00

Postage, \$75.98

W. R. Gaylord, on salary and expense, \$81.90

W. A. Jacobs, on salary and expense, \$8.70

Carl Minkley, on salary and expense, \$77.34

C. D. Thompson, on salary and expense, \$32.00

Cash book, \$1.00

Clean-- office, \$1.50

Rent for July and August, \$25.00

Towel service, two months, \$1.70

Pencils, \$6.00

Typewriter ribbon, \$7.75

Receipt books, \$11.73

Stenographers' salaries, \$65.00

Exchange on checks, \$5.55

Co-operative Printery, printing, \$6.00

Telegrams, \$5.50

Lynn Thompson, services, \$3.60

S. D. Herald, subs., \$1.40

Express on literature, \$12.77

R. C. McCabe, \$31.00

Long distance telephone service, \$5.30

Wright directory, \$1.25

People's Realty company, credits on Cream City Bill, \$21.00

Posting company, \$7.00

Rubber stamp, \$1.00

Error in entry, \$1.00

Total expenditures, \$684.62

Cash on hand Aug. 31, \$5.77

\$690.39

E. H. THOMAS, State Secretary.

Socialist Women's Society of the West Side

The West Side Women's Socialist club held what might be termed the most successful entertainment and ball of this organization last Sunday afternoon and evening, at the Freie Gewandhaus hall, 204 Fourth street. The members of the club for some weeks past were extremely busy disposing of tickets for this occasion. In addition to this the arrangements committee should be congratulated on the splendid program which they had secured for the afternoon. Nearly a hundred couples immediately after the entertainment made for the dining room, where a light supper was served by the members of the club. While it has not as yet become known what the profits of this entertainment and ball amount to, yet it is understood that the entire proceeds will go to the county campaign fund. Every now and then we receive contributions from the various women's clubs. Those who listened to the entertainment in the afternoon and attended the ball in the evening, report having enjoyed themselves immensely. We hope that before long the members will give us another opportunity along this line.

The Workmen's Sick and Death society has arranged for a grand entertainment and ball, to be held at the South Side Turner hall, Sunday afternoon and evening, Oct. 23. They have secured a fine program and everybody attending is promised a good time.



OVERCOAT NEWS

is good reading these days, but our wonderful overcoat values are more interesting and money-saving besides. This advertisement is worth money to you, bring it to our store and we will allow you 5 per cent discount on all goods bought. Besides ready-to-wear and made-to-order clothing we carry a large and complete line of hats, caps, underwear, shirts, duck coats, overalls, woolen jackets, flannel shirts, ties, gloves, fancy vests and smoking jackets. Step in and let us show you the goods—we'll gladly do so.



Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evening 7:30 to 9:30. We have a lot of small children's suits, coats, etc. at 50c. A. B. M. before that can't be beat. In the following list: 95c. 1.45 1.85 2.45. Some of these suits have been selling as high as 5.00. Here is your chance.

MINERAL WATERS



SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PICNIC AND SOCIETY ORDERS

National Ave. LAUER'S Cor. 1st Ave.

Union Made Underwear

Natural Wool Suits or Drawers \$1.00

Free Evening High Schools
On Monday, Oct. 17, in the following buildings:
South Division High school, Eighth avenue and Lapham street.
North Division High school, Twelfth and Center streets.
The evening high schools will be taught on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, three evenings of each week.
The studies: Classes in algebra, bookkeeping, mechanical drawing and geometry and others, will be formed at the beginning, and will be continued so long as enough pupils will take them.
Graduates of the eighth grade of the Milwaukee public schools, or of

Improving the Parks
At the last meeting of the park board several new measures of the Social-Democratic commissioner (Kowalski) were adopted or referred to committees.
On motion by Commissioner Kowalski the raising and keeping of chickens in public parks will be prohibited from and after March 1, 1911.
The following resolution, regarding the preservation of fish in park streams was referred to zoological committee:
WHEREAS, As the park area in the city increases the waters therein suitable for fish will not only maintain their present relative proportion, but by the probable acquisition of our three rivers the fish growth bids fair to become of increased value; and
WHEREAS, There are no rules or regulations covering the care of or disposition of these fish; therefore, be it

schools accredited to the Milwaukee high schools, will be admitted. Others who wish to enter will be admitted upon satisfying the evening high school principals that they are fitted to take up the studies asked for.

The Social-Democrats have made good in Madison. They are making good in Milwaukee. They will make good in Washington.

RESOLVED, That expert advice be obtained for selection of fish for the lakes and rivers and that their care and disposition be placed under a special committee under supervision of park board; and, be it further
RESOLVED, That certain amounts of fish be taken weekly for use in the city and county hospitals. If a surplus be grown, it is to be sold, the amount realized to be credited to the "aquarium" department of the park system.
Regarding the resolution of the same commissioner for the establishment of a municipal nursery a special committee of three was appointed to confer with the Metropolitan park commission.
A resolution of Commissioner Kowalski regarding the establishment of bathing facilities in Washington park, Highland park, South Shore, Gordon and Evergreen parks, for the summer of 1911, was laid over to the next meeting.
A letter from the Metropolitan park commission asking the board to cooperate with the school board establishing neighborhood centers, was read and a special committee of three consisting of Commissioners Kowalski, Caro and Weber, were appointed to confer with the school board.

A Deitz Friend
A Deitz Friend

To the Editor:
Kindly insert in a conspicuous place in your paper that the residents of the south side have started a subscription fund for the benefit of John Deitz and family. So that the public know where to render any assistance they are able to.
ELEVENTH WARD HEADQUARTERS, Reinhold Greding, Prop., 503 Eleventh Avenue.

Waukesha Mass Meeting
Meeting at Athenaeum hall in Waukesha, on Wednesday, Oct. 19, will be addressed by Senator W. R. Gaylord and Dan W. Hoan, city attorney of Milwaukee.

AT THE THEATERS

DAVIDSON—"Mid-Channel"
In the play that has given her the biggest opportunity of her career and has resulted in a brilliant triumph, Charles Frohman presents Ethel Barrymore at the Davidson theater for three nights, beginning Monday, Oct. 17, in "Mid-Channel." It is a big, serious work in four acts and is as severe as anything Pinter has done since "His House in Order." The engagement is limited to three nights, with no Wednesday matinee. Following will be "The Third Degree," which comes Thursday night for three nights and Saturday matinee.
BIJOU—"The Thief"
Would you steal to make yourself pretty in the eyes of your husband? That's the question which is asked in "The Thief," that powerful success which comes to the Bijou next week, commencing matinee tomorrow. It's a new idea, and it has a distinct dramatic value, for it is both thrilling to women and flattering to men. Usually it is man who takes this risk to satisfy the indulgence of his wife or his sweetheart, but in the case of "The Thief" the tables are reversed and a woman is the central figure.
"The Little Girl That He Forgot" will be at the Bijou Oct. 23.
CRYSTAL—Vaudeville
Commencing Monday something entirely out of the usual line of vaudeville will be offered at the Crystal

by the Marius Bohemian Quintette of grand opera stars, who will render selections from the various operas. Alsace and Lorraine in a novelty musical act present for the first time to Milwaukee audiences. Halligan and Ward, singing and talking comedians, in their skit, "The Freshman and the Sophomore." A comedy sketch, "Christmas on the Cuckoo," by Glendover and Maunton.

ALHAMBRA—"Madam X"
Milwaukee theatergoers will be afforded an unusual treat at the Alhambra theater Sunday night and all week when Henry W. Savage will offer "Madam X," the reigning dramatic sensation of Europe and America, and a supremely triumphant drama of mother love, presented by a notable cast of metropolitan players. There will be matinee performances on Wednesday and Saturday.
MAJESTIC—Vaudeville
Herbert Kelsey and Effie Shannon, two of the most popular dramatic stars today, will headline the bill at the Majestic theater for the week starting Monday afternoon when they will appear here for the first time in their new one-act comedy, "Bearding the Lion." Other features will be Smith and Campbell, in an original skit from an incident in life called "Camping Out." Nine acts on an excellent bill, with new motion pictures.

EMPRESS—Vaudeville
Starting with the Sunday matinee at the Empress theater, will be seen Rosa Noyon, and her trained troupe of birds from all countries. Phil and Nettie Peters also appear on the same bill, they present their original vocal and verbal hits. The balance of the program consists of McDonald

and Huntington, Dehollis and Valora, Lorraine McNeil, and others.
GAYETY—Burlesque
An unusually attractive offering will open at the Gayety theater next week. It promises features in every phase of burlesque and vaudeville work. Attractive settings, against which work a chorus costumed more elaborately and better drilled than any seen in Milwaukee recently, are used. The offering promises to pack the theater.
NEW STAR—Burlesque
The next attraction at the New Star theater, commencing Sunday afternoon, is the noted "Kentucky Belles," one of the foremost organizations of its kind on the circuit. Starting with "Friends," a comedy innovation employing all the latest ingredients in the laugh-provoking line, a continuity of fun that does not cease till the final curtain which falls on a capital burlesque entitled "Stumping in Chesham."

COLUMBIA—Vaudeville
The Five Sully Family, an all-star vaudeville, headlines the bill at the

Columbia. Other acts: Great Alvin Brothers; Dixon and Hanson; Steve Hudnick; Mirette Sisters, and Columbiograph motion pictures.
EMPIRE—Vaudeville
Bush's Happy School Boys and Girls feature a strong bill at the Empire. Other acts are: Art Adair; Bush, Marble & Co.; Ada James; Great Byrum & Co. and the usual Empirecope pictures.

ENDER'S
Safety Razors \$1.00
We have Extra Blades for all makes of Safety Razors
HINZ HARDWARE CO.
The Tool Store
444 NATIONAL AVENUE

J. Baumgartner
Repairing Knives, Forks, Spoons, Tableware and Metal Goods.
1272 Thirtieth Street

Fischer Furniture Co.
All of our new fall stock is now on our salesroom floors—and we say with a great deal of pride that we have never shown such furniture, furniture that simply takes hold of you, you have to like it from the moment you see it. We invite every lover of good furniture to call and inspect what we, with our long years of experience, pronounce the greatest display we have ever shown.

FOR NEXT WEEK ONLY

We offer this solid oak 42 in. top, 6 foot Extension Table—has an 8 inch pedestal and comes in golden oak or early English. We will not say what it is worth, you can price it elsewhere, with us for next week only, **\$9.00**

Dining Room Chairs
to match the Table, are made strong and durable, have full, genuine leather slip seat. The Chair itself is solid oak, either in golden oak or early English finish. Both the Table and Chair are exactly like the cuts. The Chair for next week sells for only **\$2.50**

DRAPERIES LACE CURTAINS AND RUGS
There is not a high class decorating establishment anywhere that can show you finer, handsomer or more exclusive Draperies, Curtains or Rugs than we have right here. There is absolutely no wish of your own that can not be filled here.

C. W. Fischer Furniture Co.
217-223 Second St., Cor. W. Water St.

Here Mr. Workman is a chance to SAVE A DOLLAR

We've just received direct from our factory a shipment of extraordinary good values in working shoes—every pair is worth \$3.50, but they are yours for **\$2.50 THE PAIR**

Remember, these shoes are made by union labor and the best leather and materials are used. Easily worth \$3.50—you'll say so, too, when you see 'em.

Meyer \$2.50 Shoe Stores
195 West Water St. 208 Grand Ave.

Mrs. Rorer says:
"There is no reason why you should not cook with gas the year round."

The world's greatest cook says:
"If your kitchen is not heated by your furnace or boiler you can make it livable by the use of a coke attachment on a gas range. At the same time you can use the most convenient fuel obtainable—gas."
"The kitchen heater attached to the gas range above will burn any kind of cheap coal, wood, coke, sweepings, rubbish, paper and even garbage."
"It furnishes the cheapest heat obtainable. In emergencies the two holes on top can be used for cooking, or heating water."
"The combination of this heater with a gas range gives you an ideal heating and cooking outfit for the year around—winter as well as summer."
"This combination will take up much less room, is much more economical and convenient and much cleaner than a coal range. It can be attached to any gas range."

We will be glad to show you how these heaters work at our salesroom, at the Gas Office, 182 Wisconsin Street.

Milwaukee Gas Light Company
A satisfied customer is our best advertisement. Notify us promptly of any defect in your service.

Barrett's
DEPARTMENT STORE
Seasonable House Wares. Very Low Prices in Basement

Universal Food Chopper, complete with four knives.....	89c	Ready Mixed Paints, gallon.....	69c
Back Saws, blue steel blade and double braced.....	58c	Radiator Gold Paint.....	25c
Stove Brushes on sale at.....	9c	14 in. Brass Extension Rods on sale at.....	5c
Stove Pipe Enamel.....	12c	Hardwood Bath Tub Seats, sale price.....	15c
Stove Dampers.....	5c	18 in. nickel plated Towel Bars at.....	10c
Zinc Oilcloth Binding.....	6c	Nickel Plated Brass Soap Dishes at.....	10c
3 1/2 to 4 1/2 pound good steel Axes.....	58c	12 quart Granite Water Pails at.....	25c
7 1/2 quart Granite Coffee Boilers, on sale at.....	25c	10 and 14 quart Granite Dish Pans, on sale at.....	25c
6 quart Granite Moplin Kettles, on sale at.....	25c	8 quart Berlin Sauce Pans at.....	25c
Cold Hatched Stove Forks.....	5c	Granite Chamber Pails, on sale at.....	25c
		5 and 6 inch four pieced stove elbows.....	5c
		Mop Sticks, for Cloth or Brush.....	10c
		Gold Dust Washing Powder per pkz.....	3 1/2c
		Chip Clothes Baskets.....	15c
		Galvanized Wire Ash Sieves.....	15c
		Window Brush Poles, to 15 long, at.....	15c
		Raffia White Broom Holders.....	10c
		Sewing Tables, marked off in yard measure.....	98c
		House Brooms.....	23c
		36 inch Granite Pie Plates.....	5c
		Cotton Clothes Lines, 50 feet, at.....	10c
Curtain Stretchers, full size, at.....	68c		
No. 8 Laundry Stove, with shake and dump.....	\$2.95		
Round Gas Heaters.....	98c		
Smokeless Oil Heaters.....	\$2.69		
Heavy Japanned Fire shovels.....	3c		
Lid Lifters.....	3c		
6 inch heavy stove pipe, at length.....	8c		

GIMBEL BROTHERS

There's so much CHEAP Clothing on the market now-a-days that one should be particular as to HOW his clothes are made, the class of workers who make them, the care taken in the designing, the quality of fabrics, etc.

Hart Schaffner & Marx
stands FIRST among all makers of clothing in all the things which guarantee the BEST Men's Clothing

The most sanitary shops, the most skilled of workers, the best designers, all wool fabrics—these are all Hart Schaffner & Marx characteristics. Their Suits and Overcoats WEAR better—Keep their SHAPE better—LOOK better and ARE better than ordinary clothes.

See our Hart Schaffner & Marx

SUITS AT \$20.00
Other and Better Suits all the way up to \$45

OVERCOATS AT \$18.00
Also many styles priced all the way to \$30

GIMBEL BROTHERS
This Store is the Home of HART SCHAFFNER & MARX CLOTHING

DAVIDSON

SHERMAN BROWN, Manager
3 Nights STARTING MONDAY
 No Wednesday Matinee
 Charles Frohman Presents
ETHEL BARRYMORE
 in
 Sir Arthur Pinero's Great Play
"Mid-Channel"
 A Masterpiece of Dramatic Art
 Prices: 50c to \$2. Seats Selling.

Three Nights
 Starting Thursday
 Matinee Saturday
 Henry B. Harris Presents
"THE THIRD DEGREE"
 Prices: Evenings, 50c to \$1.50;
 Mat. 25c to \$1.00.

BIJOU

Beginning Mat. Tomorrow 2:30
 Other Matinees Wed. and Sat.
 First Time at Popular Prices
 Chas. Frohman's Greatest New
 York Success

The Thief

Best of All Appealing Dramas
 An Intense Story
 Would You Steal to Make
 Yourself Beautiful
NEXT WEEK
BEULAH POYNTER
 in
"The Little Girl That He Forgot"

Impress

One Week, Starting Sunday October 16
 10c and 20c
Rose Naynon's
Tropical Trained Birds
Holla & Velroa
Comedy Jugglers
Phil and Nettie Peters
Carroll & Cook
The Men of the Hour
Lorine McNeal
Drives Away the Blues
McDonald & Huntington
Choreographer Singing

MAJESTIC

Bargain Matinee
 Every week
 day 10c
 to 35c
 Every
 Evening
 10c to 75c
 Herbert Kelsey & Effie
 Shuman in
"Bearding the Lion"
 Smith and Campbell
 Chas. B. Lawlor and
 Daughters
 Alexander & Scott
 Horton & Latrieka
 Ernest Panter & Co.
 Fennell & Tyson
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 Majesticope

GAYETY

TELEPHONE GRAND 304
Ladies' Matinee Daily
 Beginning Sunday Matinee
Clever Principals, a Sprightly
Chorus, Tameful Music and
Scintillating Humor—That's
What You Get at the GAYETY.

NEW STAR THEATRE

Com. Sunday Matinee, October 16
 The Big Burlesque Boom
Kentucky Belles
 in
 2—Laughable Musical Comedies—2
 Entitled **"FRIENDS"** and
"LONG LING LOOK"
 or, a Trip to Chinatown
 And an Ode of Select Vaudevilleans

COLUMBIA THEATRE

Eleventh and Walnut Streets
 All Star Vaudeville Bill
 5 Sally Family
 Great Alvin Bros.
 Dixie and Hanson
 Steve Radack
 Morretti Sisters
 Columbiagraph

EMPIRE THEATRE

Mitchell St., bet. 4th & 7th Aves.
9 Such's Happy School
Boys and Girls
6 Other Acts—6

Let Mr. McGee Answer These Plain Questions

1. Why did the district attorney's office give the allegations in the Rucker case to the papers for days before the case came to court?
2. Is it not a fact that The Sentinel and Germania had the case in cold type for days before it came into court?
3. Is it not a fact that Mr. Wuerater, of the district attorney's office, boasted to some visitors beforehand that they were going to "pull off something in a few days that will put a crimp in the Social-Democratic vote this fall?"
4. Is it not a fact that Catherine Heisdorf is a notorious woman?
5. Is it not a fact that she has a police record, and that her companion was fined \$22.50?
6. Is it not a fact that she has accused half-a-dozen prominent men of this town of bastardy?
7. Is it not a fact that she went to innumerable physicians this year and asked them to commit abortion?
8. Is it not a fact that she spent two months in the insane asylum, and is regarded as a nymphomaniac or sexual degenerate?
9. Why did not the district attorney's office take up in this public way any of the other 300 bastardy cases this year?
10. Why was the Rucker case never brought to trial?
11. Is it not a fact that the story of the abortion is a fake, and that all of the physicians present at that examination (Dr. Biebel included) agreed that there was no tangible evidence of pregnancy?
12. Is not the story that Dr. Rucker offered money or marriage a lie?
13. Did not Mr. McGee say to Victor L. Berger that he would give \$1,000 not to have touched the case?
14. Can Mr. McGee give an instance of any other case in this country where such a contemptible pack of lies was read into the record when a case was dismissed? And is this procedure legal?
15. Is any decent man or woman safe in Milwaukee as long as a black-guard and character assassin like McGee is district attorney?
16. Can any decent man say after all this that McGee is the proper man for district attorney?

Town Topics by the Town Crier

By the way, Mr. McGee, what has become of your dear Katie?

McGee says he stands on his record. Not all of it, we guess!

How neatly the papers twisted the apple at Thursday night's meeting!

Maybe you do not believe that the old parties are desperate this fall!

Candidate Cochems' attempt at a scientific discussion of Socialism is as pitiful as his success in the law.

Did W. J. Cary think of that union card when, as sheriff, he insulted the bakers' union, and made a contract for non-union bread?

Ald. Berger has given his salary as alderman-at-large to charity for the time he was away as delegate to the Copenhagen congress.

Our thing the virtuous Mr. McGee forgot to explain Thursday night was why he had the police run his friend, the Heisdorf woman, out of town. What was he afraid of?

Milwaukee county does not maintain a district attorney for the purpose of SUPPRESSING EVIDENCE and framing up dirty deals. The present incumbent is a noxious misfit.

Those citizens who were present at Monday's council meeting had a lively time. It ought to inspire more people to go and see their aldermen at work. Nothing tame about a good, regulation council meeting, we assure you.

McGee, when he proclaimed himself the protector of womanhood the other night, might at least have explained why he had the police run Catherine Heisdorf out of town after he had used her for his own low political purposes!

Factory Inspector Valier says the schools should pay more attention to teaching the children the English language. Certainly the schools should try to teach them CORRECT English. It is painful to hear school children using such verbal, happy-hooliganisms as "youse," "hiss," "lookit," and the double negatives.

Some of the cheap politicians who are running for county offices on the once respectable Republican ticket in Milwaukee are giving much attention to their feeble-minded way to the "fallacies" of Socialism.

This is pretty rich, considering that the Republican state platform is full of daring straits from the Social-Democrats.

Candidate Cochems might take a lesson from Doc Biebel. Biebel made a specialty of showing the fallacy of Socialism and imputing all sorts of things to it and when the votes were counted he had the smallest vote a Republican candidate for mayor ever had within the memory of the present generation!

Some Republican politicians are charging McGee with having already lost them the county.

They charge that he has alienated from the party all the decent citizens who ordinarily vote the ticket.

His efforts to hide his feelings and to brass it out makes a sad spectacle for decent Milwaukee to gaze upon.

The speech of the small politician who holds down the district attorney's job at the West Side Turn hall Thursday night, proclaimed him one of the worst political demagogues who has ever dared to face a Milwaukee audience. Dave Rose not excepted. When he proclaimed himself the protector of womanhood the audience laughed. Perhaps they wondered if he was referring to his own virtuous past.

It is said that Ald. Carney turned pale when Ald. Welch analyzed the genus labor faker for his benefit in the council Monday.

Carney's attempt to saddle the disgrace of Mayor Schmitz's boodling in San Francisco on the Socialists, was the limit.

Schmitz was a Republican orchestra leader when he went into politics, and moreover, he was and remained of the same faith as Carney himself throughout his entire career that ended in the penitentiary.

In trade union circles there is no little resentment being expressed over

borrowed. The unblushing Mr. Cochems—the Anything-for-office Mr. Cochems!

Let our advertisers know where you saw their ad.

IN EVERY HOUSE

A GOOD HOT WATER BOTTLE

is one of the most universally used and necessary articles in the world. Every house should have one. The kind we sell is the kind you want. Perfectly made, good size, best models, full capacity. They last well; therefore there is economy in the purchase—real rubber is not low priced. For hot water bottles and all best rubber goods ask us first.

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AT THE NEW CRYSTAL
 The Pioneer of Them All and Still Leading
 Week Commencing Monday, Oct. 17
Marius Bohemian
 Quintet
 Grand Opera Stars
Alice & Lorraine
 Novelty Musical Act
Halligan & Ward
 The Rahl Rahl Boys
Glendover & Mannion
 Sketch "Christmas on the Cornstock"
The Two Mascots
 Aerobic Dancers
 Illustrated Songs and Motion Pictures
 Prices: 10c, 50c; Boxes and First Six Rows 30c
 Time: 2:45, 8 and 9:30 P. M.
 Sundays, 2:30, 4, 7:30 and 9 P. M.

ALHAMBRA
 Milwaukee's Foremost Theatre
 Sunday Evening and All Week
 Henry W. Savage offers
MADAME X
 The Supreme Drama of Thrills.
 Prices: 50c to \$1.50.
 Mats. Wednesday and Saturday.
 Next Week—THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER

Knell Refuses to Return County Property
 When Sheriff Knell went out of office he took the jail records with him and claimed they belonged to him. Even so far as the intrinsic value of the books went this seems to have been a case of "lifting" for THE

Come, Help Celebrate
 THE OPENING OF THE NEW
Headquarters Annex
 6th and Chestnut Sts.
Adolph Heumann,
 PROP.
Saturday & Sunday
October 22d & 23d
 A Fine Beer Lunch will be served and a hearty welcome extended to all

Ethical Hall Lectures
 558 Jefferson St.
Harvey Dee Brown
 CONTINUES THE LECTURES
 High Class Music at Every Meeting

Next Sunday, Oct. 16th,
 at 8 P. M.
 Mr. Brown speaks on "The White Cross and the Red Flag."

Sunday Evening, Oct. 23,
 Hon. Carl D. Thompson follows with "The Beginnings of a Socialist City."

ADMISSION FREE

GRAND AUTUMN BALL
 Arranged by the
K. U. V. Saxonia

TICKETS 25 CENTS
 AT THE DOOR 50 CENTS
 Ladies Accompanied by Gentle Free

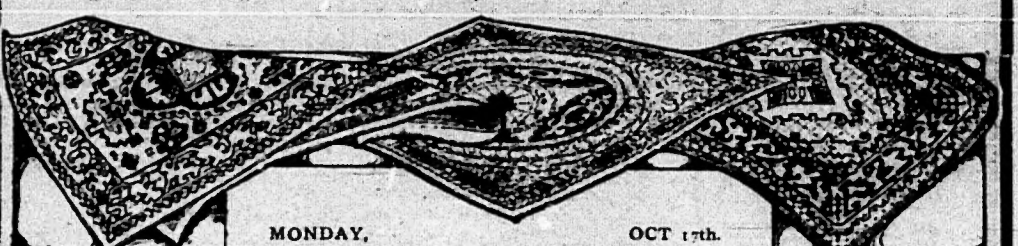
Saturday, October 29, '10
WEST SIDE TURN HALL

Bring All Your Unfilled S. & H. Stamp Books to Our Stamp Counter Monday, Oct. 17 and Get One Set of 20 Free Stamps for Each Book

THESE STAMPS ARE ABSOLUTELY FREE AND ENTIRELY INDEPENDENT OF THE STAMPS YOU RECEIVE WITH YOUR PURCHASE, OR THE FREE STAMPS YOU RECEIVE FOR THE COUPON IN THIS ADVERTISEMENT.

If You Have a Carpet Want, Rug Want, Lace Curtain or Drapery Want, Don't Fail to Come Here on Monday

Monday's Bargain Event is made doubly important because of several opportune purchases that came in time to give this sale bargain character without a precedent.



MONDAY, OCT 17th.
 You'll remember this sale because of the great values.

Seamless 9x12 Brussels Rugs, size 9x12 feet.....	6.98	7-6x9 Brussels Rugs, 1500 values, oriental patterns.....	9.50	9x12 Brussels Rugs, new medallion patterns.....	10.50
Tapestry Brussels Rugs, assorted new fall patterns, size 8-10x12.....	10.00	Axminster Rugs, new medallion and oriental patterns, size 8x12 feet.....	18.50	Velvet Room Rugs, new small all-over effects, size 8x12 feet, 21.00 values.....	14.50
4-50 Axminster Rugs, floral and oriental patterns, size 36x72 inches, Monday.....	3.48	Choice 2-50 Axminster Rugs, new floral and oriental patterns, 27x60 inches.....	1.85	Brussels Carpet, border and stairs to match, small patterns, per yard.....	65c
Wilton Velvet, new all-over patterns, special 1.15 per yard qualities, at.....	89c	Extra Heavy Stair Carpet, for hall or kitchen runners, priced on Monday.....	25c	Axminster Rugs, new floral patterns, size 8-10x12, 22.50 values.....	16.00
Seamless 2-50 Brussels Rugs, size 10-12x12, medallion patterns.....	19.50			9x12 Body Brussels Rugs, medallion and Persian patterns, for.....	25.00

Newest Lace Curtains
 Battenberg Edged Lace Curtains, hand mounted on extra quality French netting, per pair.....
 Double Thread Cable Net Curtains, new weave and new patterns, white or ecru, per pair.....
 Real Brussels Net Curtains, white only, new heavy embroidered patterns, per pair only.....

10 EXTRA STAMPS FREE
 If you present this coupon at our stamp desk on Monday, Oct. 17—Either to Sperry Gold Stamps or to S. & H. Green Stamps absolutely free. Coupons redeemed from adults only, not children.

Hot Water Bottles
 Fountain Syringes
 Goodyear Rubber Hot Water Bottles, 2 and 3 quart sizes, 1.00 values.....
45c

2.50 Chiffon Broadcloths 1.95 Monday
 A rich and permanently finished imported cloth, sponged and slunk, 32 inches wide.

New 54 Inch Habit Cloth Only 49c a Yard
 Both plain colors and mixtures, all fall shades.

New Shepherd Checked Suitings at 59c
 Black and white checks, firmly woven, 44 inches wide.

New Persian Messaline Silks at 85c
 Popular color combinations in Persian designs.

1.50 Quality Black Taffeta Silk 1.19
 Oil boiled, 36 inches wide, guaranteed to give good wear.

50c Venice Dutch Collars 25c
 New style to choose from

Women's New Turn-over Collars 5c
 Values up to 25c each.

New Sheet Music 10c
 1c extra per copy by mail.

Let Me Call You Sweetheart—Silver Bell—Under the Yum Yum Tree—Fiddle Sticks—By the Light of the Silvery Moon—Meet Me Tonight in Dreamland—Mystic Dream Waltzes—Black Buckle—Cry Baby—Grizzly Bear, etc.

Choice 10c a Copy

25c Quality Scotch Plaid Ribbon 17c
 4 inches wide.

19c Quality Silk Taffeta Ribbon 12c
 All colors, 4 in. wide.

Hugo E. Bauch
 COR. THIRD ST. AND NORTH AVENUE
 MILWAUKEE'S "RELIABLE" DEPARTMENT STORE
 COMPANY

COUNTY PURCHASED AND PAID FOR THE BOOKS out of the money of the people. But the value of the books is small compared to the value to the county of its own records written in the books. When the auditors hired by the county to audit all county accounts went to the jail to audit the books they found that only the books of the present sheriff were there. They then had to get permission of Mr. Knell to audit the county records! and then he only allowed them to see the books AT HIS PRIVATE OFFICE! The statutes of the state expressly say that a retiring sheriff must turn over to his successor "all books, records, writs, processes, orders, and other papers belonging to his office." This ought to be plain enough.

SPECIAL NOTICE

National Ave. LAUER'S Cor. 1st Ave.

Don't fail to see the demonstration of the **Presto Collar** in our Show Window

Saturday, Oct. 15th

A complete line of this Season's Newest Creations in **Overcoats with Presto Collars** both, in Men's and Boys', will be shown.

Store Closed Sundays **Open Evenings**